# THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Berald Special Report from Matamoros.

Despatch of Rocha---Collapse of the Revolution in Sinaloa.

MAZATLAN REGAINED FOR JUAREZ

Crand Combination of Juarez Forces to Crush the Revolutionists.

REPORTED REBEL DISASTERS.

Battle Going On for the Possession of Saltillo.

#### CORTINA'S COWARDICE.

TELECCAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD's correspondent in Matamoros has forwarded us the following special de-

WATAMOROS, Mexico, April 4,
Via Brownsville, Texas, April 4, 1872. General Mejia, the Secretary of War, has ment the following communication, dated city of Mexico, via Tampico 81st ult., to General Palacios, commander of Matamores:-

"Rocha has sent me word from Durango hat General Pesquiera, the commander of the overnment troops who was charged with the perations against the revolutionists in the State of Sinaloa, has accomplished his mission. The rebellion in that State has been crushed nd the supremacy of the Juarez government festored. Port Mazatlan (capital of Sinaloa) has returned to allegiance. I pursue my opertions against the rebels in the States of Coabulla and Nuevo Leon."

A GREAT BLOW AIMED AT THE REBELS. Additional advices state that the Juarez Beneral Corrella is now marching, at the head of a considerable force, on Tula, in order to operate in conjunction with General Rocha gainst the revolutionists under Donato Guerra. General Cevallos is also coming to Matamoros, via Vera Cruz, with government roops and war material. On his arrival here e will take command of the city, relieving General Palacios, who is to join the force of General Corrella. General Canales, the Govrnor of Tamaulipas, has been likewise orered to place his forces at the command of Dorrella.

BAD FOR THE REVOLUTIONISTS. Advices from Monterey up to the 29th ult. go to show that the revolutionary forces in that region are dwindling down to an insignificant humber. The men, discouraged and disrusted with their leaders, are returning home resume their agricultural pursuits. The blefs are, however, endeavoring to concentrate a force at some point in the State of Nuevo Leon, probably at Linares.

CORTINA PREFERS WAITING TO FIGHTING. from Camargo. He reports that the revolulonary General Quiroga is about evacuating that place and that he is preparing to occupy It as soon as abandoned.

ARMS FOR THE REVOLUTIONISTS. General Quiroga sent the following message

so the revolutionary junta on the 2d inst.:-"Send every man and all the arms pos-

In consequence of which several carts loaded with arms started from Brownsville the ame night, under escort of forty revolutionists.

A fight is reported to be going on at Salado between revolutionists and government troops, which shows that the latter are moving towards Saltillo with the intention of regaining that place.

Corting's Defeat and Evasion-Quiroga's Reported Advance on Matamores-Capture of

Banditti with Stolen Cattle. MATAMOROS, Mexico, April 3, 1872.

General Cortina, after his defeat at Baqueria, sucedea in evaling the revolutionists in pursuit of im and reached his headquarters at Reynosa yesorday, with an escort of about ten men. General Quitoga is reported to eve reviewed his troops at Camargo, and marched out of that place

wards Linares to join the troops said to be gathering there to advance on this city, leaving only a small garrison to guard Camargo.

The Matamoros authorities have captured over

ere being crossed into Mexico, and caught six of the thieves, who were lodged in jail here. This is he second raid on cattle thieves by the authorities nere, who are roused to a sense of their duty in conience of the action of Congress. Eight prisoners, captured from the revolutionists.

ached here to-day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE AD-JOURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4, 1872. The Legislature of the State adjourned sine di to-day at noon. There was no election of a Speaker. Pour ballots were east, Mr. McClure voting each time for Mr. Strong. Mr. Anderson was the repul-lican, and Mr. Davis, of Berks, the democratic can-tidate. The usual presentations were indulged in-

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

onsols closed at 92% for both money and the account. Inited States everwenty bonds, 1862's, 92%; 1866's, old, 92; 867's, 932; ten-forties, 89%. Pauls Bourset.—Pauls, April 4—P. M.—Rentes closed at 15, 30c.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. April 4—
LIVERPOOL. April 4—
LIVERPO DOT. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.-LIVERPOOL, ALTH P. M.—The brendstuns man MARKET.—LIVER LIVER OF THE STREET OF THE LIVER OF THE STREET B5s. per cwt. Per Politium Market,—Antwerp, April 4.—Petroleum, 4Mf. for fine pale American.

Sugar active; No. 12 Dutch standard, 10 reals per arrobe. Exchange active; on United States, 40 days, currency, 15 a 1 discount; short sight, 1 a 12 ereminm; 60 days, gold, 945 25k premium; short sight, 11 % premium; on London 23%; 2 premium; on Parla Na a 5% premium.

#### TEXAS.

Expected Arrival of United States Cavalry-Cattle Stealing by Mexican Marauders-The Texans Preparing to Retaliate-An Important Decision.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 4, 1872.

Orders have been received by the military authorities here which indicate that an additional force of United States cavalry is coming soon for the protection of the border. Cattle stealing continues without abatement. Reports of stolen cattle crossed over to the Mexican side by banditti are more frequent than ever. The Texan rancheros are preparing initial retaliatory measures against the inhabitants on the other side of the Rio

Governor Davis has removed the old District Attorney and appointed a new one. Judge Russell, of the District Court, has decided that he had no authority to make the removal. This is an Important decision, affecting, as it does, the appointing power of the

#### "DESERET."

Premature Organization of the State Legislature-Delegate Hooper and Apostle Fitch To Be Elected United States Senators

SALT LAKE CITY, April 4, 1872. The Legislature of the State of Descret was formally organized to-day, there being a full attendance of the memoers of the "old body." Tomorrow is fixed for a joint convention for the purpose of electing United States Senators, Delegate Hooper and Apostle Thomas Fitch were selected in the Convention. There were only three Gentiles in attendance. The proceedings excite no interest; scarcely a Mormon discusses the situation.

Eighty persons, a majority of whom are Mormons Monday, to organize a territorial central committee and for other business. Some of the names are the same as on the republican primary. A delegation of merchants and mine owners op-

posed to to the admission of Utah as a State leave for Washington on Saturday.

The great pressure of business is orging the Utah Southern Raitroad Company to extraordinary efforts to push the work on the road. The road will reach the south shore of Utah Lake this summer, a listance of seventy-five miles

#### STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Legislature of California Concurring in Resolutions to Congress for an Increase of a Million Dollars for the Service Between China, Japan and Australasia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4, 1872. The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting to-day, at which the following memorial was adopted unanl-

at which the following memorial was adopted unanimously:—

That the increasing claims of commerce on the Pacific Ocean, the opening of a more friendly intercourse with countries bordering thereon, and larger facilities for the transportation of passengers and freight from this point to the Atantic seaboard, require the permanent lines of first class steamships inder more liberal patronage of government, from San Francisco to China and Japan, as also to the British colonies of Australia and New Zealand.

That the encouragement of these two lines of steamers by Congress semi-monthly to China and Japan, and monthly to the Australian and New Zealand colonies, is a matter of vital consequence to the people of the United States, masmuch as it would undoubtedly result in diverting a large purtion of the trade and intercutive with most of the countries and productive islands of the Pacific Ocean from the time-worn routes via the Cape of Good Hope or the Isthmus of Suez to the American Continent; that, in the opinion of this Chamber, it should be equally the policy of

THE GOVERNMENT TO FOSTER INTERCOURSE by sea as well as by land, and to grant reasonable subsidies to lines of mail steamers for the purpose of attracting and securing foreign commerce to our own shores, as well as to extend assistance to lines of railroad for the purpose of facilitating and developing infernal communication,

That it is the earnest prayer of this Chamber that Congress should extend such assistance to steamers plying between this port and China and Japan as will enable them to secure permanently the vast advantages of the trade between these countries by the establishment of a semi-montaly line, and also by such other assistance to steamers plying between this port and china and Japan as will enable them to secure permanently the vast advantages of the trade between these countries by the establishment of a semi-montally line, and also by such other assistance to steamers plying between this port and the British colonies of Australia and N

Whereas an application now pending before the Congress of the United States for an increase of the China mail steamship service between San Francisco and Japan and China, from a monthly to a fortnightly service, and for an annual subsidy of \$1,000,000 in support thereof; and Whereas we are axious to promote the commercial prosperity of California, the increase of her tradic with the opinion of the commercial prosperity of california, the increase of her tradic with the opinion of the commercial prosperity of the contract o

therefore be it.

Resolved, That we, the Senate of California, the Assembly concurring, do hereby carnestly solicit the Congress of the United States to grant the semi-monthly service and the said annual subsidy of \$1,000,000 in aid thereof, and do hereby instruct our Semators and request our representatives in the United States Congress to use their best endeavors to procure the passage of a federal statute effecting these objects. Congressmen Sargent, Houghton and Congressmen Sargent. Congressmen Sargent, Houghton and Coughian were denounced and burned in edilgy in the seventa ward last night for tach connection with the Yerba

Buena scheme.

The following is the official order under which general Crooke suspended operations against the Apaches in Arizona, the issuing of which was denied in Congress:

San Engagement 1822 Bied in Congress:—

San Francisco, Feb. 21, 1872.

The Adjutant General telegraphs me to prevent, as far as possible, collusion between the troops and Indians in Articlea.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major General Commanding.

## MELTING THE ICE.

The Property of the Knickerbecker Company, Including Live Stock, Destroyed. PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1872. A fire this evening destroyed the extensive stables

of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, on American ings. There were thirty-nine horses and mules in the stable at the time, and only five were rescued. Thirty new ice wagons were also burned. The ice house and office of the company were saved through the exertions of the fremen. The entire loss is \$25,000. The company is said to be fully insured. street, in this city, and two frame build-

## MLLE, NILSSON IN BALTIMORE,

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4, 1872. Concordia Hail was more crowded to-night, to witness the farewell appearance of Miss Nilsson in the opera of "Mignon," than has ever been seen here sluce Madame Ristori was here.

## THE REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR

The Republican General Committee met last night in their rooms, on Twenty-second street and Broadway, and spent more than half an hour wrangling over a motion to adjourn. The game lay between the Cincinnati Conventionists and the Philadelphia

the Cincinnati Conventionists and the Philadelphia Conventionists; but as neither party was ready or willing to proclaim its lavorite the debate was had on the motion to adjourn. This motion was made as soon as the Secretary had gone through the formality of calling the roll, and it was put definitely to adjourn at the call of the Capir. B. D. Conover opposed the motion vehemently, and contended for an adjournment without day, or until the next regular monthly meeting. General Palmer, John V. Gridley, George F. Coachmon and others backed up the motion to adjourn at the call of the Chair, but the olds against them were too heavy.

Mr. Frankennetmer, to tast the combatants, then moved that the General Committee appoint delemoved that the General Committee appoint delemoved that the General Convention. This motion, if adopted, would place them just where they did not want to op-off the feace—alm it was voted down. It was then moved to adjourn for two weeks, on the plea that as the lease of the compatities of the present quarters expires on the list of Ms. It is excuse would not hold with the majority, who, by vote, decided to adjourn withs jut day. The two parties then divided, one got ag to the open and the other to the Lincoln time prooms, where depate was carried on in a frigonity manner.

#### THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Diaracli's Definition of the International Relations Between Enginne and the United States.

sents in Geneva-Gladstone's Policy and the Public Alarm-Danger to the Country from Concession to America.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 4, 1872. The Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, in his speech at Manchester last night, eulogized the late Earl of Mayo, and declared that through his vigilance, courage and patience when Chief Secretary of the sland the conspiracies of the American Femans were defeated in Ireiand.

Continuing his comparison between the British and American forms of government, he said the President of the United States was not a sovereign. His position was similar to that of an English Prime Minister, and both were paid a sum which was about equal to the income of a second class professional man. He next referred to the difficulties growing out of the Alabama claims, and pronounced the present situation of the controversy fraught with great danger to the relations of the two countries. After reviewing the past and the present treaty negotiations for a settlement he came to the conclusion that there was but one course left for England, painful as it might be, when she received the American case, with its extraordinary demands. He would have appealed to the good feeling and good sense of the Americans, stated the difficulties and invited a confidential conference, at which they might be explained. He condemned the course taken by the government; it was the cause of the public alarm and indignation which now existed.

He admitted that it was impossible for America o recede from her position in regard to the questions to be presented to the Geneva Board. and concluded by expressing the belief that the record of ministerial incompetence would be sealed by the untimate acknowledgment of the principle of indirect claims, the results whereof must be fraught with utmost danger to England.

The Earl of Derby and other prominent gentlemen followed in speeches of similar political import.

Defence of the British Policy and Crimina

tion of the American Diplomacy. LONDON, April 4, 1872. The Right Hon. James Stansfield, member of Parliament for the borough of Hallfax and an advanced liberal inclining to radicalism in politics, addressed his constituents last night in a speech which was mainly confined to local questions, but in which the Alabama treaty was toucned upon significantly.

Mr. Stansfield said that the treaty with America seemed to be in jeopardy. If it falled the fauit would rest with the American government. England had done her best to settle these difference and set a good example to the world.

#### FRANCE.

The Ambassador of Germany Again at His Post.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, ADril 4, 1872.

Count Von Arnun, the German Minister, has returned to this city.

## SPAIN.

Official Reports of the Election Returns and of the Party Triumphs.

TELEGRAPS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, April 4, 1872. Official returns of the elections for the Cortes show that of the electoral colleges chosen the ministerialists have 3.554 presidents and 13.056 secretaries, and the coalitionists 1,932 presidents and 7,484 secretaries.

The City Vote of Madrid-Prominent States men Defented. MADRID, April 4-P. M.

The popular vote in this city on the first day of the election stood:-For the candidates of the coalition, 12,362; for those of the ministry, 4,932.

Among the most prominent of the candidates for the Cortes in the capital Espartero, Sagasta and Topete are all beaten.

## HOLLAND.

The Celebration of Independence Day Marred by City Riot and Political Intrigue-University Honor to American Telent.

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

THE HAGUE, April 4, 1872. The celebration of Independence Day was at-tended with public disorder and breaches of the peace at various points. The most considerable disurbances occurred at Oosternout, in North Brabant, where a mob collected, broke the windows of houses and committed other outrages. The demonstrations became so threatening that the town authorities found it necessary to call upon the military to sup-

Upon the appearance of the troops the mob dispersed, but several persons had been seriously injured before quiet was restored. The cause of atbreak is supposed to be dissatisfaction with the

UNIVERSITY HONOR TO AMERICAN TALENT. Among the conspicuous honors received by Mr. Motiey during the tercentenary anniversary of Dutch Independence was the degree of Dector of Laws con-terred upon him by the famous University of Leyden.

## BELGIUM.

The Agricultural Interest, Relieved Agreeably TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HETALS.

BRUSSELS, April 4, 1872. The rinderpost has V/holly disappeared from Bel-

## INDI AN MURDERERS.

The Osages Av.ack a Camp of Buffule Hunters, Murder Nine out of Eleven and Pillage the Campy LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 4, 1872.

The Fort smith Era of Saturday says the United States Der uty Marshal Peavre had brought in three persons from the Indian country, charged with murder. He also reports that while at Cedar Grove, in Southwestern Kansas, he learned that of eleve a men who some time previous had gone out on?, humale hunt only two returned, the remainder has the been killed by a party of Osage Indians, who set upon them just after they had gone into camp and were off their guard, scattered in different places attending to their camp duties. Of those who escaped one managed to jump on his horse, an animal of superior speed, while the other feigned and lay motioniess on the ground this the redskins had left. The indians plundered the camp and carried off everything they could.

United States Deputy Marshal Baer came on Wednesday with nine prisoners, seven of whom were supposed to be connected with the hanging of Finnie at Perryvlike, early in March. Deputy Marshal Willard is expected in with four more persons implicated in the same affair. order. He also reports that while at Cedar

#### ENGLAND.

Au American on Trial Under Indictment for Murder and Verdiet of Acquittal in the Case.

The Principle of Indirect Dameges as It Pre- New York City Securities and the Rules of 'Chango-, he Prince of Wales' Tour-Compositors' Waxes Demand Conceded-The Supply of Cotton and Bullion-Discount Advanced.

TELECTAR'S TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 4, 1872. The case of Dr. C. Minor, who killed a working" nan at Lambeth some weeks ago, and has since been held for trial on a charge of murder, came before the Court 10-day.

The room was growded with the friends of the unfortunate laborer, and with a large number of persons who had been attracted thither by the accounts of the case published in the newspapers. Before the opening of the trial considerable excitenent was manifested by the spectators. The counsel for the prosecution at once put at

rest all doubts as to the termination of the examination, by stating his belief that the prisoner was insane and that the jury should so find. The evidence of the killing was introduced. It was very brief, and simply rehearsed the leading facts already known. Conclusive evidence of the prisoner's mental condition followed, and the case was given to the jury. The verdict, rendered after short deliberation.

was "not guilty," on the ground of insanity. NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES AND THE 'CHANGE MEN. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed in financial circles because of the absence of the New York city loan from the official list of quotations on the

Stock Exchange. THE PRINCE OF WALES' TOUR. The Prince and Princess of Wales will return from the Continent in June.

FLOW OF SPECIE FROM THE BANK. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £477,000 during the week.

THE RATE OF DISCOUNT ADVANCED. The rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced one-half, and is now three and a half per

THE COTTON SUPPLY. Two thousand seven hundred and fifty-one bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

THE CITY COMPOSITORS AND METROPOLITAN MASTERS.

The strike of the London compositors has proved iccessful. The demands for increase of wages and limitation of a day's work to nine hours have been

MEN OF THE SPADE AND SHOVEL ON STRIKE. The agricultural laborers in Cambridgeshire have struck for higher wages.

Parliament in Session After the Recess-The Commous in Committee of Supply. LONDON, April 4, 1872. The House of Commons reassembled this even-

Mr. John G. Dodson, member for East Sussex, re signed the chairmanship of Committee of the Whole, which position he had held since 1865. Mr. Bonham Carter, member for Winchester, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation

of Mr. Dedson. a resolution proposed by Mr. Vernon-Harcourt to reduce expenditures was debated and rejected.

#### CUBA.

Fire in Havana-The United States War Steamer Wyoming.

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 4, 1872, A portion of More Ajurias' petroleum refinery was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$40,000; uninsured Mr. William Cullen Bryant has sailed for New Or

The United States war steamer Wyoming arrived here yesterday.

#### DRUMMERS IN VIRGINIA. Important Decision by Judge Bond-Barrett.

the New York Traveller, Released-His Arrest for Selling Goods Without a License Declared Hiegal. RICHMOND, Va., April 4, 1872. The case of the State of Virginia vs. W. H. Bar-

rett, of the firm of S. H. Clark & Co., New York, came up in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Bond, to-day. Barrett is a mercantile drummer, who was arrested and imprisoned in December tast under an ordinance of the city of Richmond. and also under a State law, for selling goods by sample without a State and city license. He was released under a writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Underwood, as already reported in the HERALD, and the decision to-day rendered in the case is one of great interest to the entire mercantile community of the coun try.

THE DRUMMER ILLEGALLY ARRESTED. Judge Bond orders the discharge of the petitioner in this case because he is of opinion that the law under which he is in custody is in violation of the second section of act four of the constitution of the United States. By the provisions of the twentieth section of the act of Assembly of Virginia of March 24, 1871, the special license required of every person not a resident merchant who desires to sell goods by sample in Virginia, is fixed at \$100. It makes no difference what is the amount of stock either at home or present with him. The tax is a fixed one, and is not dependent on the amount of his sales.

inked one, and is not dependent on the amount of his sales.

On the other hand, every merchant resident in Virginia is allowed by the same act to sell his goods by sample anywhere in the State without taking any license, such as is required by the non-resident trader. To be sure the resident merchant pays a license, also a trader; but his special incense is much lower toan that fixed upon the non-resident, and the whole amount with which he is charged is dependent upon the merchant resident's sales. In addition to the privilege of keeping a store and selling his goods to his customers upon the payment of his license the resident merchant is enutled to exhibit his goods all over the State without a sample merchant's license, and the Judge thinks this is a discrimination

chant's Reches, and the varieties of other states, and comes within the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Ward vs. the State of Maryland, by which such discrimination is declared in the Supreme Court to be unlawful. The ordinance the Supreme Court to be unlawful. The ordinance land, by which such discrimination is declared the supreme Court to be unlawful. The ordina of the city of Richmond requiring a license in non-residents and exempting residents from its sociearly illegal that no argument necessary to show it. Barrett was therefore charged, and it is now established that drumn from every section of the country can sell by a pie, without regard to, any city ordinances or S laws to the contrary.

#### ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past three a deter mined attempt to escape from imprisonment was made by two prisoners in the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island. Their names are Henry Tiffany, sentenced in December last to six months term for petty sarceny, and James Dooley, sentenced to two and a half years for grand larceny. Dooley was engaged in the quarry gang and Tidany in the paint shop of the Penitentiary, and yesterday afternoon Dioley, having manages to creep out of sight of the overseer, rusned past his friend. Tidary, who was engaged on some outbuildings, on receiving the signal, started to run towards the lower end of the island, where the smallpox hospital is situated. As they on some offormalings, on referring the signal, started to run towards the lower end of the island, where the smallpox hospital is situated. As they passed a gang of convicts engaged on the eastern side of the island they were recognized by one of the keepers, who immediately started in pursuit, calling on a brother keeper to assist him. The two fired their revolvers at the runaways, without effect, and the convicts managed to escape observation by dodging about the fever hospital tents. A vigorous search was at once instituted, and about half-past seven o'clock last night the two were discovered indug in one of the garrets under the cupola of the smallpox hospital, and were kinomituously marched back. This is the second attempted escape within four weeks.

#### THE MANGLED LION TAMER DEAD. PHILADELPIA, April 4, 1872.

Joseph Whittle, who was almost torn to pieces by a tion at O'Brien's menagerie, dP.d to-day. He was training the animal at the Himp, of the accident.

#### THE MORSE FUNERAL

Arrangements for the Last Honors to the Dead Savant-Sympathy of Congress and the Cham. ber of Commerce-Action of the Common Councils of New York and Brooklyn.

The body of the late Professor Morse still lies at the residence No. 5 West Twenty-second street The grief of the near relatives, though the death had not been unexpected for some time, is very manifest. This morning at seven the under taker takes charge of the remains. The casket which will contain all that is mortal of Professo Morse is an extremely simple one, made of rosewood, with sliver ornaments. The plate will only Mr. Sidney E. Morse, nephew of the 12te Profes-sor, has charge of the funeral. The arrangements,

owever, are of an exceedingly simple description. The remains will be conveyed from the house to Madison avenue Presbyterian church, of Which sor Morse was a member, and followed

sor Morse was a member, and followed the near relatives. At the church the only by riterpaing will receive the remains, socienes be before up the nave to the pulpit. The coffin whe will be proceeded with. Dr. Adams and the services reas. It has been requested that will deliver the above the first the function of the ceremonies will need to the pallecarers will be the woor three personal ous telegraph companies and the preliminary friends of the deceased. After the preliminary friends of the deceased after the preliminary to the relatives and friends to take a "Protessor." Protessor. The procession will then form in front of the well known face of the departs. The procession will then form in front of the and will process down Broadway, across the ferry, thence to Greenwood, where the has office will be rendered.

The following order was issued yesterday:—

The officers and members of the Executive Committee the Evangelical Alliance are requested to attend the time of Professor Morse, who was an active member of the comittee and chairman of the deputation to Russia in beb of religious theety. PHILIP SCHAFF, Secretary s an active member of the com-deputation to Russia in behalf PHILIP SCHAFF, Secretary, The following resolutions were passed Wedne day evening by the National Academy of Design: The following resolutions were passed wettiestay eventing by the National Academy of Design:—

Resolved, That in common with the rest of the world it becomes our paintid duty to recognize the passing away from among us of Professor Saured F. B. Morke, our first Freschent—we may almost say the very founder of our institution. A man endeared to many of us by still closer personal ties, the last of a trio of painters from whom have proceeded during the past century the three, perhaps, most remarkable inventions of the age, in their wide-spread and still spreading influence unon mankind; for Fulton, Daguerre and Morse are manes which will hereafter associate themselves in the minds of men to a very remote stretch of time. He would be bold indeed who should venture to predict the enormous results that may yet grow out of these seeds even beyond their present development, or attempt to unveil all the possibilities of growth that yet lie ind in the womb of time. We cannot but feel some pride in the share which study of our common profession must have had in developing those faculties with which he wrought the great telegraphic plan that makes his name forever famous. And though he has secured such a lasting name by other than the pursuit of that art with which he set out in life, had ne confined himself thereto, there is little doubt among the best judges in art matters but that he would even there have left his among the our sorrows with those who were nearest and dearest to him, in sympathy and condolence with their grief, and may be rest in peace.

Resolved, That we will attend the querial of our deceased brother academicnu, and that these resolutions be entered to the united and a copy of them be transmitted to the

The New York Stock Exchange voted yesterday morning to adjourn both regular calls of stocks to-day, out of respect to the memory of Professor Morse, and passed resolutions of respect for presen-tation to his family.

Action of Cangress on the Beath of Professor Morse. In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr.

Cox, of New York city, offered a concurrent resolution, which was agreed to, declaring that Congress has heard with profound regret of the death of Pro fessor Morse, whose distinguished and varied abilities have contributed more than those of any

abilities have contributed more than those of any other person to the development and progress of the practical arts, and that his purity of private life, mis notthess of scientific aims and his resolute faith in truth render it highly proper that the Representatives and Senators should solemnly testify to his worth and greatness.

Mr. Wood, of New York city, gave a brief history of the legislation under which Professor Morse's invention was practically tested in the United States. He (Mr. Wood) was a member of the twenty-seventh Congress, to which Professor Morse made application for aid to test his invention. It was in the winter of 1842 and 1843 when Mr. Morse came to Washington in a state of pecuniary dependence, broken down by disappointment and aimost patirely discouraged. With great difficulty the proposition appropriating \$30,000 was got invough the House by a vote of 89 to 87. It was with great pride that he (Mr. Wood) tound his name recorded in the affirmative, and he was to-day the only living member of either House who voted in favor of the bill. With that small appropriation the dress wires were stretched between Estimore and Washington, which tested and proved the enture practicability of the invention which Professor Morse had struggled so long to make a practical success.

# Action of the Chamber of Commerce.

Commerce yesterday:-Resolved, That the members of this Chamber have learned with sorraw and regret of the Jeath of Protestor Samuel F. H. Morse, a gentleman whose name has become cosmopolitan, and whose great scientific invention, "wrought by God," as he gratefully acknowledged, has electrified the whole world by giving to our globe a pervous system of far-reachas he gracefully acknowledged, has decorated the whole world by giving to our globe a nervous system of far-reaching and quick intelligence, which has sationished marking its marvelous activity and power in the dissemination of ideas and the advancement of commerce and civilization. As an American clitten and inventor of eminence we will cherish and respect his memory. His fame belongs to all mations, and will ever since forth illustriously in the galaxy of man's great benefactors. As representatives of mercantile interests, which have so largely respect the benefits of his skill and perseverance we acknowledge our indebtedness to him, and we hereby respectfully tender to his widow and family our sincero sympathies at this time of their bereavement. widow and rather our ancest specified on the minutes of this day's proceedings and that a copy of the same be suitably engrossed and torwarded to Mrs. Morse.

On motion of Slociair Toucey the Chamber resolved to attend the funeral in a body.

The Common Council. At the semi-weekly meeting of the Boards of Aldermen, neld yesterday, a report of which will be found in another column, resolutions of sympathy and condolence with the bereaved family were passed. The Council also decided to attend the tuneral, and adjourned the session out of respect to the deceased.

# Special Meeting of the Brooklyn Board of

Aldermen. The Brooklyn Beard of Aldermen met at eight o'clock last night, for the purpose of taking some action in respect to the memory of the late Professor Morse. Alderman Ropes, of the Third Ward, was called to the cuair, when Alderman Boggs offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

called to the chair, when Alderman Boggs offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas it has bleased an all-wise Providence to take from among us, in the calm and screenty of a ripe old age, one of the world's benefactors, samuel Finley Brease Morse, the inventor of the American telegraph system; and whereas the electric telegraph. In its aimost intraculous results, annihilating, as it does, time and distance, spanning ocean, cimbing mounts, and, with the exception of one short gargifuling to-day the entire globe, ranks with the great and contract gargifuling to-day the entire globe, ranks with the district gargine, the benefits of which are barsed by the Common Council of the city of Brooklyn, on Morse, whose kind and gentle nature and pure and christian life, no less than his great genius, must ever ender him to cut memories.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of Professor Morse our earnest sympathy in the loss they have sustained, and that this Board will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That, as a further expression of our respect and sorrow, dags be displayed at half-must on the City Hall to-morrow, April 5, the day of his funeral.

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Resolved, That, do not not consider the must be resolutions, suitably engased and framed, be prepared and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Alderman Taylor, of the Thirteenth, ward, spoke of the deceased in feeling terms, saying that the nation mourned his loss.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meeting then adjourned.

Meeting in Washington-Arrangements for a National Memorial Celebration at the Cap-

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1872.

A large meeting of citizens of Washington was held here this evening to take action in relation to the death of the late Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, Professor Hedrick acting as chairman a H. Amidon as secretary. Arrangements were made to obtain the use of the hall of the House of Representatives for imposing memorial services in honor sentatives for imposing memorial services in honor of the late Professor, to take place, probably, on Monday evening. April 15, at which distinguished gentlemen will deliver addresses. The Secretary of the Navy has offered the Marine Band for the occasion, and the Wasaington Choral Society, which won a prize at the recent musical festival in New York, have volunteered their services.

Mr. A. S. Solovan's offered the following resolution, which was innanimously adopted:—

Reselvad, That fan people of the United States he requested.

Resolved. That the people of the United States he requested to meet in their respective cities, towns and villages on the creating of the — day of April, at eight o'slock, to give expression to the loss sustained by the world in the death of Pofessor Samese Finisp Breess Morse, and to be death of the common scatter in the death of the second of the common scatter in the legraph with the assembly of the people's representatives and the citizen of Washington, convenied for the like purpose, in the capital of the nation.

To tall, the Western Union Telegraph Company sent a prompt response:—

A. S. Solomans, Etn.

A. S. S. S. LOHANS, Esq. — My Orton, our Presi-dent, to say so you that the company will cheerfully of an the use of our wires for direct communication between, the almultangous Morse memorial meetings which it is not con-tuboid. Please advise me of the date fixed upon for the

a hold. Figure 1 truly yours, LEONARD WF, ITNEY, Manager. A committee of five on resolv dons, with Senator Fatterson as chairman, and a committee of arrangements of lifteen with Mr. A. S. solomnas as rangements of lifteen with Mr. A. S. solomnas as rangements of lifteen with full power to act, chairpan, were appointed. With full power to act, and the meeting adjourned.

# THE EARTHQUAKE.

The Shocks Still Continue at Lone Pine.

# SCENE IN A GRAVEYARD.

Lakes Rising, New Springs Bursting and Sinking of the Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4, 1872. Advices from Lone Pine to Friday last state that the earthquake shocks still continue, although with less violence.

Four more deaths of injured parties are reported. The Owens Lake has risen four feet and the Owens River shrunken to half its usual size. A creek is running where dry land formerly stood. While one family of five were being buried a

shock filled the graves with earth and sunk the ground on which the burying party were standing In San Diego county springs which were wholly of partly dried up by an earthquake fifteen years since have broken out afresh.

# ERUPTION OF A VOLCANO.

The Volcano of Colima, Mexico, in Terrido

Activity. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4, 1872. The volcano of Colima, Mexico, which for the past two years has been showing signs of activity now 'a full eruption, throwing out clouds of ashes which fall over a large section of the country

#### and smo, e so dense as to obscure the sun. The spectacle is desc, "thed as one of awful grandeur. THE WEATHER

OFFICE OF The CHI VE SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Aust Two 'nty-four Hours, he barometer has continued rising over the Atlande States and has in then nort." and west of the Onio Valley. Cloudy and it treatening weather, with casterly winds, continues over and west of the Lower Mssissippi Valley, thence no thward to the lakes and eastward to the Atlantic. Clear weather isvery

generally prevailing.

Probabilities.

The barometer will coatinus falling on Friday from the Lower Missouri to the upper takes, and extend its influence southeastward over the Ohio Valley and to the Middle States, and extend its influence southeastward over the Ohio Valley and to the Middle States, and extend the opposite of the control of the cont southerly winds; clear weather will con-tinue over the New England and Middle States; partially cloudy weather, we the easterly winds, will prevail over the Soutern State - very generally; increasing cloudiness is prebable; north and west of the Onto Valley, with possibly the satening

Dangerous winds are not anticipated. The Weather in This City Vesterdist The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in & parison with the corresponding day of last y lar, as indicated by the thermometer at Had pulla (Fig. 182). 

eather over the Northwest.

THE WEEKLY HERAL D. The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present wo degraph ready, contains the very latest News by to from All Parts of the World up to the hour lication, including full Accounts of the S Affairs in Mexico; the Earthquake in Californ noneson inquiry; the Case of Dr. Houaria; the American in Spanish Chains; full returns from \* Malnecticut; Revenue Frauds in Boston; Anotherado practice Case; Death of the Missouri Despe Hildebrand: Important Decisions in the U States Supreme Court; Statistics of Commerce Navigation, and the Public Debt Statement. It contains the latest news by telegram from Wash ton; Political, Fashionable, Artistic, Religious Sporting intelligence; Obituary Notices; Am-

and

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telligence, and accounts of all the important an interesting events of the week. -Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5. Five copies, \$8: Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five

ments; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the promin

Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial

inserted in the WERKLY HERALD.

topics of the day; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse a

Died.

Headquarters, D Company, Ninth Infantry, M. G. S. N. Y., New York, April 4, 1872.

The members of this company are requested the meet at the armory, on Saturday, the 6th mat., 1st twelve o'clock M., in citizea's dress, with langue cap, white gloves and with craps on left arm, to a tend the funeral of our late comrade, ex-Lieutenus it James B. Van Beuren, Honorary members are all 3d requested to attend. By order.

Captain Robert P. Courtney,

William Hill, First Sergeaut.

Patterson, beloved wife of James Patterson, in the 47th year of her age.

Relatives and lifends of the family, also 7 the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275, F. s. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the fune ral, from her late residence, No. 108 Barrow street, on Saturday, April 6, at one o'clock P. M.

[For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

Irritation of Scalp-Burnett's Coop also A .- For a First Class Elegant Oreas Hate

Ask for Novello's Edition of "Trova" lors,"
"Rigoletto" and "Don Grovanni." Price complete \$1. Tree
editions are the best and most correct.
NOVELLO, EWER & CO., 751 Brow dwar. A.—Horring, a Patent OHAMPION SAFES, 251 Brondway, corner Murray), Fost

A-For Sale-1 Span-New Marvin's Rest Fire and Burdar proof (combination lock: Sate; chi \$006 six months ago; will be sold for \$400. Addres BAFE. A.—1)q ngan's Spring Styles of Act Are narvels of beauty and degance. 102 Nassau street corner

Ange it's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner wenty-fifth street -Vitalizing before breakfast, inevisional ag perore dinner, more southing than opinion before retiring Ladies day and evening, Gentlefness errory day and as night. A -- Royal Havann Lottery. - J. R. Blartinez, & CO., Banzers, to Wall street. Box 4,585 New York Post

ristadoro's Hair Dye has no laquat in the David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Uniters. Pleimbold's Pachu and Sarsaparilla. \$1 per bot in: six bottles for \$5. KEARNEY & CO., 704 Breadway.

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In Cor sequence of the Late Dissolution of four firm we are derous of closing our business as speedily as pressible r and offer our ENTIRE SPOCK.

constating of Silverware, Diamond and other Jewelry, Bronze s, Clocks, Fanou Goods, Gas Fixtures, Sc., at a great reduct son in price. We wish it understood that this is an reduct so in the price of our entire stock and those in se great of articles in our time will find it greatly to that Ab. van tage to purchase of the BALL, BLACK & CO., 565 and 667 Broadway.

Libraries and Books Bought.—165,732 Now and Old Books on hand. Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman street. Money Loaned On Dinmands, Watches, Jeweiry and Silverward, and the same bought.

GEORGE C, ALLEN,

841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street, and 59 East, Thirteenth street, hear Broadway.

Soring Has Come.—Ladies and Gentlemen, if you wish BOOTS and SHOES to promenue paironize MILLER & CO., No. 5 Union square.